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Thai soldiers search for victims of a plane crash at Surat Thani last week. Fifty passengers survived and 82 died when the Thai Airways Airbus crashed while trying to land in a rainstorm. PHOTO: GABRIEL WATKINS

Mystery killers target liberal writers in Iran

Qasabeh Abdo in Tehran and agencies

ABOUT 2,000 Iranian writers and their supporters gathered on Tuesday to bury poet Mohammad Mokhtari, amid word that the authorities had made arrests in the string of mysterious murders of secular cultural figures.

The crowd of mourners at Tehran's Al-Nabl mosque, a number of whom had been in hiding in recent days, carried the body of Mokhtari to a waiting house in almost complete silence, punctuated by calls of "There is no God but God".

Many seemed sceptical that the announcement of several arrests on Monday would end the killings that have claimed at least three dissident writers and two political activists.

A judiciary spokesman said police had made several arrests in connection with the murders, but no details were available.

Iranian moderates have criticised conservative rivals in the state security apparatus for failing to halt the string of mysterious murders that has unnerved the nation and forced some secularist intellectuals into hiding.

Three intellectuals have been found dead and a fourth has gone missing in recent days, bringing a new wave of mystery to the country's political struggle and casting doubt on President Mohammad Khatami's ability to maintain order.

The body of Mohammad Jafar Paymashir, a 45-year-old translator and author, was found last Sunday strangled and dumped underneath a bridge in a Tehran suburb.

Mokhtari's body was discovered last week, days after he disappeared. Javad Sharif, a writer who returned to Iran from exile two years ago, was found dead in suspicious circumstances. Proud Dinn, the fourth writer, is presumed dead.

No one has been charged with the killings. But the similarities between

victims shared in life, and now in death, strongly suggest the murders were politically motivated.

Paymashir and Mokhtari were among six prominent secular writers summoned before an Islamic revolutionary court in October. They were trying to reestablish an independent writers' and journalists' union that existed before the 1979 Islamic revolution.

The interior and intelligence ministries have launched an official inquiry into the killings. The deputy interior minister, Mostafa Tajzadeh, said the attacks reflected a "dangerous plot aimed at intimidating a class of security in Iran".

That may well be the plan. Violent deaths are rare in today's Iran and with each killing Mr Khatami's tenuous hold on law enforcement is exposed.

The security forces, including the intelligence service, report to the country's conservative supreme leader rather than to the president.

UK queries Grozny version of murders

Tom Whitehouse in Moscow and Rory Carroll

BRITAIN last week refused to accept claims that a botched rescue attempt precipitated the decapitation of four engineers held hostage in Chechnya.

The Chechen president, Aslan Maskhadov, blamed the deaths on a security force blunder, but contradictions led observers to question his account.

The deputy prime minister, Turgan Aligiev, earlier told Russian television that an anti-kidnap squad tried to liberate the hostages in November. The UK Foreign Office said it had not accepted Mr Maskhadov's version. "It's still unclear. There are lots of stories coming out of Chechnya. Any version will have to be corroborated."

The heads of three Britons and a New Zealander were found in a sack on a road 40km west of the capital, Grozny. Hundreds of security officers immediately began searching for the bodies. Russian television showed pictures of the heads.

The men were seized in Grozny on October 3 by 20 armed men. Three of them had been sent to install 300,000 telephone lines as part of a \$320 million contract with Genghis Telecom.

The British prime minister, Tony Blair, called the murders horrifying. In Brussels the EU Foreign Secretary, Robin Cook, met his Russian counterpart, Igor Ivanov, and played down hopes of a swift end to the hunt for the killers. "Neither the Russian foreign minister nor I underestimate the difficulty of making progress in the lawless state of Chechnya."

One of the few consistent details was that one of the kidnappers' associates was arrested before the murders. Following they were about to be captured, the kidnappers may have decided to kill their hostages and flee. Kidnap insurers in London questioned why in this case the kid-

nappers would lose time by heading their victims.

Backtracking on a pledge to name the kidnappers, Mr Maskhadov said: "A concrete criminal group was identified, an organiser of the abductions was arrested and no approximate location of the hostages was determined." He is feared to identify the man.

An alternative theory to explain the killings hardened after a grenade attack on the offices of Genghis Telecom. The Sunday newspaper said the victims were pawns in a battle to undermine Valdis Arsanov, Chechen vice president and leading figure in Chechen telecom. The company's competitors could be using terror to attempt to win his lucrative contract for the construction of a new phone system.

But there is also a political dimension to the dispute as Chechen telecom's owners are relatives of Mr Arsanov. The murders and attack could be an attempt to discredit him. President Maskhadov will find it difficult to fulfil his pledge of justice. Even if he knows the murderers' identities and whereabouts, an attempt to arrest them would be a dangerous military operation that could spill over into civil war.

Since being elected president last year after leading Chechnya's separatist forces, Mr Maskhadov has seen his authority evaporate and a civil war has erupted. He is accused of an assassination attempt earlier this year.

Russia's refusal to hand over money it promised to help Chechnya's reconstruction also has angered him.

Wolfgang Beresowski, the Russian businessman who helped secure the release of two British hostages in September, accused the Kremlin of punishing Mr Maskhadov "to the edge of an abyss". He said a crucial opportunity to support Mr Maskhadov's moderate policies had been missed.

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Rural poor are overtaken by urban underclass

Rural poor are overtaken by urban underclass

John Vidal

FORGET images of starving children in a barren, drought-baked countryside. The stark new face of global hunger, says the United Nations, is to be seen in rapidly growing African and Asian cities where 1 billion people now face severe malnutrition and food shortages.

A new UN Food and Agriculture Organisation report paints a bleak prospect for the poorest urban dwellers in these burgeoning, chaotic cities is unable to keep pace with the demand for food. People are being forced to spend up to 80 per cent of their income on what they eat, while paid work is scarce or nonexistent.

According to World Bank figures, the number of poor people in cities has more than doubled globally in the last 20 years. The urban poor now outnumber the rural poor in many countries, a trend that is expected to grow as the world becomes more urbanised.

Many cities have been unable to cope with the extra demands of their new inhabitants. A city of 10 million people may need to import at least 5,000 tonnes of food every day; this requires much co-ordination between producers, transporters, markets and retailers.

What is needed, says the report, is more investment in infrastructure and more encouragement by the authorities to allow people to grow food in cities. In China, up to 20 per cent of the food needs of cities is met by urban farming. Hawaii provides almost 5 per cent of Cuba's food.

The price of food has risen as cities have grown, and urban food prices have risen more than the cost of living and more than incomes, says the report. One study showed that consumers in cities spend, on average, 30 per cent more on food than rural consumers do, but get fewer calories.

Physical conditions also pose problems for the poorest, who lack transport but have to go long distances to markets; and their food is often contaminated because of crowded conditions.

Food supplies, says the report, do not always reach the consumer. "Up to 30 per cent of all food has been lost by the time it reaches the market, which adds to prices and further marginalises the poor."

As cities grow, they require bigger and more developed transport and distribution to get food to consumers. But in many cases there is little public money available for roads, vehicles and market places, and the private sector has little interest in feeding the poor.

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Ocalan calls for peace

John Hooper meets the Kurdish rebel leader some call 'uncle', others 'terrorist'

ABDULLAH OCALAN, the Kurdish guerrilla leader, said on Monday that there was no going back on what he called his choice of peace to settle his party's 14-year fight for self-rule in southeast Turkey.

Speaking from Italy, where he is being held under heavy guard, he told the London-based *Al-Hayat* newspaper that "There is a state of war in Turkey between the government and the Kurds and everybody has to stop the bloodshed. I found myself with two choices, either go back to the armed struggle and continue to defend ourselves or seek Europe's help. We preferred the second choice."

Last Sunday he renounced his guerrilla and said he was cutting himself off from the armed conflict between his Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) and Turkish security forces. "If the guerrillas want to continue what they have been doing for 15 years, then I have nothing to do with them," he told the Belgian-based Kurdish Med TV channel.

He has warned that thousands of his supporters are ready to go on hunger strike if he is extradited to Turkey to stand trial for terrorism. He told the Guardian: "At least 100 people will go on a death fast in Europe alone."

In his first interview with a British newspaper, he appealed to Britain and other European countries to mediate the struggle between his movement and Ankara. "What we want most... is for this war to stop... for the Turkish state to recognise that the Kurdish problem is a political one and accept the need for dialogue," he said.

Almost 30,000 people have died since Mr Ocalan's PKK turned to guerrilla warfare 14 years ago. Previous calls for peace have been ignored by Turkey, which says it will not bargain with terrorists.

Mr Ocalan, who was held in Italy last month and was arrested on the

basis of a German warrant. Bonn has decided not to press for his extradition for fear of violence between Germany's sizeable Kurdish and Turkish minorities.

He was freed by a court in Rome on November 20, but is being held under such tight security it is debatable whether he is at liberty.

Posters of the PKK leader tend to show a macho figure. In the flesh, it is easier to understand why he is nicknamed Apo (uncle in Kurdish). The slightly rumpled figure has more the air of a village schoolmaster than a guerrilla overlord.

But Mr Ocalan also has a raffish, totally smile that hints at a wilder side. He was born 40 years ago in a village near Urfa in southeastern Turkey. "As a child, I was always the stubborn one, who always insisted on doing what he wanted to do. I was a bit of rebel towards my parents," he said in Turkish, adding: "Until my teens, I was not really aware of my Kurdish identity at all."

In flushing him out, Turkey may have done Mr Ocalan no end of harm. The future has emboldened him to highlight the Kurdish issue in Europe. Europe, he argued, had a moral responsibility because of its failure to secure a homeland for the Kurds.

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Korea war captives free

Jonathan Watts in Tokyo

TWO South Koreans, listed as killed in action in the Korean war, have escaped from communist North Korea after more than 40 years in captivity.

Paul Dong-il, aged 71, and Kim Bok-ki, aged 67, flew home from a "third country" where they had been in hiding since their escape earlier this year, the South Korean Agency for National Security Planning said last Sunday.

The two men were taken prisoner by Chinese troops fighting for the North Koreans during the closing stages of the war in 1953 and handed over to the North. After several years in a prisoner of war camp near the North Korean capital Pyongyang, they were forced to labour at a coal mine in the north of the country. Until their sudden reappearance, they were listed as killed in action by the South Korean defence ministry.

Little is known about their flight, but the "third country" where they sought refuge was probably China. The term is usually used by Seoul to avoid embarrassing Beijing, which

has a treaty with Pyongyang to return defectors.

They were accompanied by Mr Kim's son and Mr Park's daughter. The elderly men and their children are likely to have fled across the frozen Tumen river, that was the route taken earlier this year by Chang Mu-twan, one of only three other South Korean prisoners of war to have escaped the northern cold mines. It is a perilous journey. Escapees must elude the border guards and risk falling through the ice.

South Korean intelligence officers are now debriefing the escapees. It is not known whether Mr Park or Mr Kim have any remaining relatives in the North, but previous escapees have said they feared for the safety of those left behind.

The number of South Korean troops still held captive by the North is also unclear. Pyongyang insists that it took only 7,000 prisoners and repatriated them all at the end of the 1950-53 conflict. It also accuses Seoul of holding captives.

South Korea claims that more than 20,000 prisoners of war remain unaccounted for, of whom 130 are still alive.

Germans demand Stasi spy files from CIA

Ian Traynor in Bonn

GERMANY and the United States are at loggerheads over what is believed to be the greatest intelligence coup of the last days of the cold war, with Bonn demanding that the CIA return thousands of East German secret service files acquired out of East Berlin in 1990.

The files, taken from the former East German foreign intelligence service, are said to contain the names of 13,000 Stasi spies.

They were bought secretly by the US in 1989 and 1990, in the chaotic months before and after the fall of the Berlin Wall.

Bonn has been trying, with increasing frustration, to recover the records. The files were compiled by the Stasi's foreign espionage service, which was headed by legendary spy-master Markus Wolf. Much of the material had been hidden outside East Berlin before the wall fell.

CIA agents are said to have offered the East Germans hundreds of thousands of dollars for the papers.

The German government told Washington last week that it was "unacceptable for the German authorities to have no idea of the scope and nature of the files' contents."

But in recent years the CIA has allowed German colleagues to see some of the files relevant to intelligence being held in Germany. The material in the files has also been used as evidence in several US espionage trials, according to a recent report by the Washington Post.

But the new German government of Chancellor Gerhard Schröder has indicated a more assertive stance with the CIA. In a letter to Washington earlier this month of Peter Frisch, the head of counter-intelligence. He lobbied for the return of the files and met George Tenet, the CIA director.

Bonn has said that it is unacceptable to be kept in the dark about - potentially - thousands of former East German agents working in the reunited Germany.

Ernst Uhlir, a former Hamburg policeman who has

been appointed Mr Schröder's intelligence co-ordinator, said that Bonn was being prevented from obtaining an accurate picture of the scale of the problem posed by ex-spies.

The documents, amounting to the complete record of communist East Germany's foreign agents, are also certain to include details of people who worked for the Stasi in the West.

It is assumed that Russian intelligence has the information contained in the documents because the KGB would have been informed of the Stasi's intelligence work.

The Christian Democratic of the Bundestag, in power when the CIA acquired the files, has been complaining that more than 1,000 ex-Stasi agents could not be identified without the files.

Last month a group of former East German disavowed writers to the US embassy warning that the lack of access to the documents constituted "a denial of German democracy and human rights."

German democracy and human rights activists have been warning that the lack of access to the documents constituted "a denial of German democracy and human rights."

Pursuit of dictators gathers pace

Jon Henley in Paris

HAITIAN exiles and French human rights activists have formed an association to demand the trial for crimes against humanity of the former Haitian dictator Jean-Claude "Baby Doc" Duvalier, who has lived in France since 1986 but whose whereabouts are unknown.

"It is our duty, in memory of the 60,000 victims of his and his father's regimes, to ensure that Jean-Claude Duvalier is judged," said the Haitian-born poet Germaine Brice, a founder of the association, which was formed this month.

The French interior ministry said it had lost track of Mr Duvalier, and that he could have left France by former president's lawyer in Paris, Saïd Elie, said he believed Mr Duvalier was still in the country, but he had "no idea where he is."

Baby Doc Duvalier, now aged 47, came to power in Haiti in 1971 after the death of his father, "Papa Doc". He fled the island in February 1986 after several weeks of rioting by a population brutalised by the father-son dynasty and his feared private militia, the *Tonton Macoutes*. Tens of thousands of people were massacred or tortured during the family's 31-year rule.

"The poor are being ignored," says Dr Nugent. "The situation could get worse. It's pretty scary."

Mr Duvalier was allowed into France but he was refused political refugee status and has not been issued with a residence permit.

A spokesman for the foreign ministry said that Mr Duvalier had been granted "territorial asylum", a discretionary status allowing the French government to "welcome whoever it wants to French territory".

Mr Duvalier settled at first in the Côte d'Azur, but moved to Paris when he ran into financial difficulties in 1993. Since then he has reportedly been evicted from his small flat in the suburb of Puteaux, and his current address, officially at least, is uncertain.

Mr Blouin said France was still searching for the former dictator. The authorities claim not to know where he is, but in reality he comes and goes as he chooses, he said.

Peter Lapelle, a Geneva-based Swiss magistrate, has issued an international arrest warrant for General Jorge Videla, effectively making the former leader of Argentina's military junta a prisoner in his own country.

Christine Junod, an investigating magistrate in Geneva, issued the warrant in connection with the appearance of Aelzel Jaccard, a 25-year-old Swiss-Chilean student who

went missing in Buenos Aires in 1977.

The case led Switzerland to ask for the extradition of General Augusto Pinochet, the former Chilean dictator, from Britain last month, after a criminal complaint by Jaccard's widow, Pauline Veloso, alleging kidnapping and murder.

Describing the Videla warrant as a "territorial request", Bernard Beross, Geneva's public prosecutor, admitted that Gen Videla could only be arrested if he left Argentina. As an Argentine citizen, he cannot be extradited from his home country.

"It is not an extradition request," the prosecutor confirmed. A Gen Videla was placed under house arrest in Buenos Aires in June by judges investigating allegations that the junta organised the systematic theft of babies from killed political opponents between 1976 and 1981. The children were often adopted by military couples.

He was originally granted a pardon by President Carlos Menem to go to his home in Argentina, but together with several other middle and high ranking officers in 1990, five years after being sentenced to life imprisonment for human rights crimes.

Pinochet extradition, page 9

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Republicans roll dice for endgame

WASHINGTON DIARY
Martin Kettle

IN MEDIEVAL times a shining ruler had so many more options to show his penitence. He could go on a pilgrimage; scourge himself; abuse himself before the altar; wash the feet of the poor. The repertoire was almost endless.

In modern secular societies, such as the United States, the options are narrower. Perhaps Bill Clinton should indeed have crawled in sackcloth along Pennsylvania Avenue to the steps of the Capitol, accompanied by Congressional flagellants, to perform a penitential washing of the feet of a group of Washington newspaper pundits. But, in the absence of that attractive fantasy, the modern leader's only means of contrition is apology. And there is a limit to the effectiveness of repeated apology, as the events of recent days show.

The votes in the House of Representatives' Judiciary committee to adopt articles of impeachment have left Clinton and the entire American political establishment reeling into the abyss, suddenly realising that Washington is entering one of the greatest constitutional crises in US history.

Last month that seemed improbable. In the aftermath of the November mid-term elections, the prospect of Clinton's impeachment seemed to recede rapidly. Almost as rapidly as it has now advanced again.

In those elections, the voters had been expressing Democratic losses, the electorate seemed to have given the definitive thumbs-down to the impeachment drive. The immediate resignation of Clinton's house-

chief, Newt Gingrich, and his replacement by the apparently pragmatic Bob Livingston, merely added to the sense that the investigation of Clinton was running into the sand.

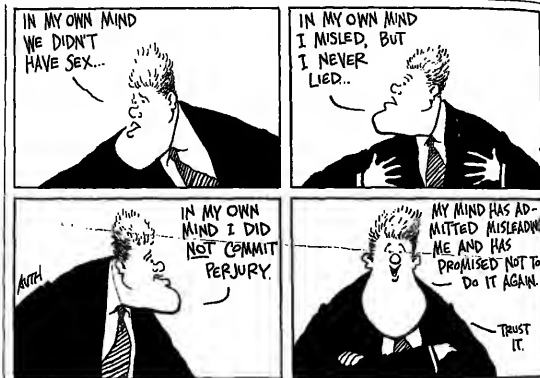
It now appears that the White House may have relaxed too much. Crucially, it may have taken the election results and the continuing anti-impeachment opinion poll findings — last week's daily Gallup polls showed the usual 60 per cent-plus opposition — to mean that the Clinton-laters in the Republican party would decide that the game was up.

This could be a very costly mistake. For, driven by the Republican whip Tom Delay, the momentum towards Clinton's impeachment did not slacken over the past few weeks. On the contrary, it increased to the point that no one can say for certain whether Clinton will still be in the White House in six months' time.

If the administration can be said to have made a single, key mistake, it is Clinton's failure to reiterate his personal contrition and articulate the need for a new start — based on a forceful censure motion — after the November elections. Instead, for whatever reason, Clinton was completely rather than humble in victory.

As a result, he underestimated an impeachment inquiry that has something veered towards farce, has often appeared to be going nowhere, but which in the end emerged as an eccentric but potentially explosive missile hurtling towards the very heart of the US constitution.

In the end, and after four and a half years of inquiry into all kinds of allegations against him, Clinton now faces the prospect that he will be stripped of the presidency — and deprived of "holding or enjoying



any office of honour, trust or profit under the United States" in the words of the impeachment articles — as a result of his attempts to conceal an unexamined but embarrassing affair with the former White House intern Monica Lewinsky.

If any article of impeachment is passed by a simple majority of the House's 435 members, the Senate must hold a trial of the president as soon as possible. If two-thirds of the Senate's 100 members vote to convict, Clinton is immediately impeached, and Vice-President Al Gore will succeed him.

As a result, US domestic politics has been focused on a group of politicians whose existence had been widely forgotten in recent years — the Republican moderates. In a House with a 228-207 Republican majority, at least 11 were required to swing against impeachment in order to save Clinton. In fact, the numbers probably need to be higher, since at least three south-

ern Democrats are going to vote for impeachment.

Six Republicans have already stated their opposition to impeachment at the time of writing. A further 34 are variously deemed undecided. In recent days the pressures on them have been intense, and the acrimony-fuelled by both sides — over a question supposedly of conscience — have become less themselves.

Yet the stakes for Clinton — and indeed for the Republican party — are higher. Throughout the crisis many have assumed that the Republicans were more concerned to please their own core voters, who are predominantly anti-Clinton conservatives, than to worry about the national outcome. The assumption that impeachment would ultimately fall in the Senate has similarly lent a sense of security to Clinton and of unreality to the continuing process.

The past two weeks have seen all those assumptions disappear. With most Americans went shopping for Christmas, the atmosphere has become heavy with historic dread. There is a need to be said, in an ever-expanding tendency for supposed informed opinion in the capital to veer rapidly from complacency that everything is OK for Clinton to a realization that all is about to be lost.

The initial conclusion to be drawn from the available facts is that Clinton will survive, even if he is impeached in the Senate. There are not enough votes to impeach him, or so it appears. But these are not rational times. Events can have a momentum of their own, which confounds rationality. Last week the Republican party voted itself ready to go through with what amounts to a constitutional coup d'état. In such circumstances reason is not much of a guide to politics, or anything else.

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New clues to human origins

Wiam Dadd

SCIENTISTS have discovered the 3.5 million-year-old fossilized skeleton of a distant human ancestor in South Africa. It was revealed last week.

The find will reopen the debate about the origins of humanity and suggests ancestors may have reached more of Africa than previously thought.

Details of the first were formally announced by a team from the University of Witwatersrand, which has a record of important anthropological discoveries. The discovery was somewhat aided by a South African minister who blurted out some details.

Past, Telecom communications and Broadcasting Minister Jay Naidoo announced the finding while on a visit to India.

In a statement he said: "We will announce the discovery of humankind's most distant ancestor. Remains of an almost complete skeleton dating back 3.5 million years have been found in South Africa."

The remains predate any fossils found anywhere south of Tanzania by half a million years. The claim over the find, if true, would confirm that Africa was the cradle of the human race.

Until now mankind's ancestry has been traced back to discoveries of ancient remains in east Africa, *Australopithecus* and *Paranthropus*.

Anthropologists will want to know the skeleton's feet and hands to see if its development suggests it could have used tools intelligently. If so that would shed new light on human evolution.

The skeleton was made of tools date from 2.5 million years ago.

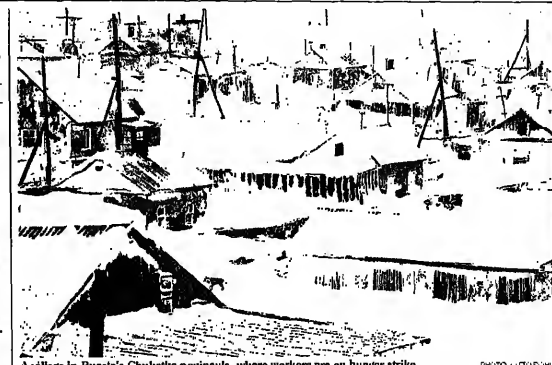
The skeleton appears to have a brain one-third of the size of the modern human brain, which is larger than that of "Lucy", the fossil skeleton of a human ancestor. That was dated to 3.75 million years ago after being unearthed in Ethiopia.

The new find is important because the agricultural market would explode around our heads, he said. Under the existing structure, net contributors would see their costs "sky-rocket to unimaginable heights. This is impossible."

Britain is now hoping to enter Germany in the effort to reform the common agricultural policy (CAP) as the best way to resolve the crisis. Britain also hopes to recruit Poland as a southern country that benefits little from the CAP.

"We are militants on the subject of CAP reform, and it is important that we drive it as far as we can," Blair said. "We are prepared to look at this with Germany, and are prepared to try anything that can make CAP reform work."

The new factor driving the CAP plan for an all-out assault on the CAP is that Germany's new Social Democrats (SPD) government does not depend on votes from the SPD. The SPD has argued strenuously with France's President Jacques Chirac over the CAP, at the Franco-German summit in Paris last month. Germany in Potsdam last month. Germany was hoping to "re-nationalise" part of the farm subsidy budget and some of the authority to decide and make payments from the Common Agricultural Policy to the member governments. France opposed the move as undermining EU unity and as dismantling a system that had emerged since the birth of the European Community in 1957.



A village in Russia's Chukotka peninsula, where workers are on hunger strike



Russians feel the big chill

James Meek in Pevek

IN LATE November, in the long evening of the 40-day polar night now showing their condemned village, Igor Mikhailovskiy. Slava Ryabin and nine other council workers lay down to starve.

Turning hunger into protest was a formality. They had worked without pay for more than three years, and when their bosses began turning the trickle of food keeping them and their families alive, they lost the last reason to keep clocking on. "We're not really on hunger strike," said Mr. Mikhailovskiy. "We've been hungry for a long time. The only difference is we're not working any more."

Like tens of thousands of others, they came voluntarily to the Arctic wasteland of the Chukotka peninsula, just west of Alaska, and in theory they are free to leave at any time. But less and less distinguishes them from the Stalinist convicts who founded their bleak settlements.

Like the slave labourers of the 1930s, they increasingly work for food, not money. Like the political prisoners whose lives were casually expended in the Ustian cause of making the Arctic bloom, they are trapped in a frozen, unforgiving land, cut off by poverty, red tape and indifference.

The hunger-striking council workers maintain essential services, such as the central heating system, in the settlement of Appoligino, a cluster of houses and blocks of flats around the airport serving the Arctic port of Pevek.

The advent of market forces and the cost of maintaining the community means Appoligino has to close, but the authorities have no money either to relocate the inhabitants or to pay them. The people cannot leave because their homes are worth nothing and they cannot afford new ones in other parts of Russia. Their only leverage is the threat to turn off Appoligino's central heating — but that would condemn their own families to freeze in temperatures of 35°C.

For two years the council has stared off confrontation by offering the workers an *otovar*, a monthly food ration arranged through the local shop against minimum wages (that of 100, 150 or 200 rubles, 1kg of sugar, 2kg of flour, 2kg of meat, and 500g of salted fish, plus bread. Some households of three or four have been subsisting on this alone, without the means to buy clothes, soap or toothpaste. After the financial crisis hit Russia in August, even this allowance stopped.

The hunger strikers — eight men and three women — are growing weaker. One man has been taken to hospital with a condition made worse by malnutrition. The men and women live in two separate, stuffy rooms in a barracks-like block near the airport.

The food they give us isn't enough," sobbed one of the women, Valentina Velichko. "We don't have any butter or tea. My son has a baby, aged one, and he's hungry. My son's hungry, too, and his wife's pregnant."

Pevek was founded in 1937, when Stalin's power of life and death turned the ravages of the polar explorer Otto Schmidt into reality. Schmidt told a British Socialist sym-

pathiser of plans to grow wheat in the Arctic. "People believe that the Arctic is unsuitable, incapable of development, useless to mankind, a frozen desert," he said. "They are utterly wrong. The cold is no obstacle against human habitation."

Once the Gulag generation had built the Arctic communities, they were peopled by migrants attracted by high wages and enormous state expenditure. Instead of mining Chukotka's rich seams of gold with rotating shift workers, entire families were shipped in, and everything from kindergarten to greenhouses built to cater for them.

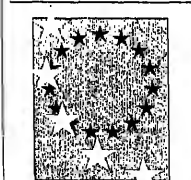
The collapse of the Soviet Union, partly caused by the hunger of supporting the far north, has left the northmen stranded. Pevek has no expanse and a hotel. But the town is a frozen shell, created by occasional grading polar bears.

There are no roads or railways out of Pevek. Once home to 12,000 people, now only with 5,000, it has no cinemas or theatres. Going out means donning a special made assembly of hats, coats and layered clothing. In minutes exposed flesh can turn white with the first burn of frostbite.

Those who were able to leave have already packed up their belongings and gone, leaving over poorer Russians, many of them pensioners, disabled and single-parent families, crowding on to waiting list for the free free fall in central Russia that the state provides each year.

Larissa Kosar, head of Pevek's social security office, said: "We all came to work temporarily. I've lived here temporarily for 21 years."

Clashes over cash let Britain off the hook



Europe this week
Martin Walker

BRITAIN escaped isolation over its jealously guarded budget rebate at the European Union summit in Vienna last weekend by leading other rich northern countries in denouncing a seven-year EU budget freeze as the only way to choke the growth in spending. The poor southern countries led by Spain, who are net recipients from the current system, bitterly opposed the plan. The stage is now set for three months of rows before a deal is done at a special summit in Brussels in March.

The price of resolving this emerging north-south split could be paid by the eastern European countries, whose accession to an enlarged EU could now be delayed until 2005 or later — thus easing the pressure to reform the EU budget and farm subsidies. The three Scandinavian states and Britain are fighting hard to fulfil the EU's promises to its ex-communist neighbours. But the new German government — determined to act tough for its own voters — insists that there can be no enlargement until its budget problems are resolved.

The budget freeze plan got Tony Blair off the hook after weeks of pre-summit speculation, fuelled by the Eurosceptic British tabloid newspapers, that Britain could be forced to give up its budget rebate and submit to sweeping tax harmonisation. To the undisguised glee of the prime minister's delegation, neither topic arose prominently in the meeting of 15 heads of government in the baroque palace of the old Hapsburg emperors. Blair and his press spokesman, Alastair Campbell, which France joins the north. There is a split between the main farming countries and the rest, in which France joins the south. There are divisions between Nato members, who mostly back Britain's proposal for a common EU defence policy, and the neutral states such as Austria, Sweden, Finland and Ireland. Brussels would be the biggest loser from such a freeze.

The point was forcefully made by the president of the European Parliament, Spain's José María Gil-Robles, when he declared: "Legend says that Spain's medieval hero, El Cid, won a battle after his death. Thatcherism appears to be performing a similar feat. Its slogan of 'I want my money back' and its demand for a Union that is nothing more than a market place, pure and simple, are being adopted by the governments which should, in theory, be opposed."

That apparent like at Britain was really directed at Germany, whose new Social Democratic chancellor, Gerhard Schröder, stunned the summit by warning that enlargement and all other EU business would be blocked unless Germany got a deal to pay less into the budget.

The new dynamics of Europe are far more complex than the old pattern of Britain versus the rest. There are splits between the north and south over the budget freeze in which France joins the north. There is a split between the main farming countries and the rest, in which France joins the south. There are divisions between Nato members, who mostly back Britain's proposal for a common EU defence policy, and the neutral states such as Austria, Sweden, Finland and Ireland. Brussels would be the biggest loser from such a freeze.

Britain, France, Spain and Germany, who are pragmatically determined to run Europe's affairs on an inter-government basis, and the dividing band of Euro-federalists, whose swan song was sung at the summit by Germany's defeated chancellor, Helmut Kohl.

"Keep firm hold of that great vision of Europe beyond your day-to-day politics," Kohl pleaded as the summit made his "honorary citizens of Europe". And he asked the 15 leaders "not to make me a monument in my lifetime. You know what happens to monuments when the currency is over. That we drive it as far as we can," Blair said. "We are prepared to look at this with Germany, and are prepared to try anything that can make CAP reform work."

The new factor driving the CAP plan for an all-out assault on the CAP is that Germany's new Social Democrats (SPD) government does not depend on votes from the SPD. The SPD has argued strenuously with France's President Jacques Chirac over the CAP, at the Franco-German summit in Paris last month. Germany in Potsdam last month. Germany was hoping to "re-nationalise" part of the farm subsidy budget and some of the authority to decide and make payments from the Common Agricultural Policy to the member governments. France opposed the move as undermining EU unity and as dismantling a system that had emerged since the birth of the European Community in 1957.

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must implement substantial reforms because the agricultural market would explode around our heads, he said. Under the existing structure, net contributors would see their costs "sky-rocket to unimaginable heights. This is impossible."

Britain is now hoping to enter Germany in the effort to reform the common agricultural policy (CAP) as the best way to resolve the crisis. Britain also hopes to recruit Poland as a southern country that benefits little from the CAP.

"We are militants on the subject of CAP reform, and it is important that we drive it as far as we can," Blair said. "We are prepared to look at this with Germany, and are prepared to try anything that can make CAP reform work."

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Handwritten signature: "James Meek"

In need of brave new ethics

'Faced at one end of the scale with such dazzling prospects — that could enrich and prolong the lives of millions — and at the other end with the macabre prospect of cloning an entire human being, it was always going to be difficult for the committee to

Nobel laureates' elusive prize

Those who hanker for peace need to accept the move as the prize that it is, without demanding that one extra step that could unpick all the achievements of the past year. Progress is possible, but it will take extreme patience. The two men who were on stage in Oslo last week are proof that such patience is worth it, for it gets its reward eventually.

Keeping an old flame burning brightly

All this, of course, is a gift to anti-Americanism everywhere, and certainly to those great lovers of human rights, the Sudanese, the Chinese and the Malaysians. They have long since discovered that

A kind of liberatio

Armed rule in South America

Brazil In 1967, the crises in Argentina, Brazil and Chile indicated disputes between the old landed elites and the industrial sector, rapid urbanisation and the second world war, economic arguments over inflation, tariffs and growth, corruption in the established political parties, and the reinforced view over the extent of foreign ownership of the export sector. The army had intervened at different times during the century and a half since Argentina's and Chile's independence from Spain. In Brazil, it broke from Portugal in 1822 but the military monarchy for another 60 years, they were to have a decisive role in creating a republic.

somewhere was the resurgence of a politically active army in the modern era as dramatic in Chile. "From one of the

on in Latin America

WHEN distressed families of victims called for justice against the low-level torturers, a series of attempted army uprisings persuaded President Alfonsín to promise no more prosecutions. The so-called Full Stop legislation, enacted what many Argentines now call a culture of impunity. They point out that amnesty is from the same root as amnesia, and say that successive govern-

e in South America

[illegible]

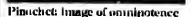
Uruguay
1973 - 85

And economic and political turmoil, armed forces closed Congress and launched a civilian-collaboration regime headed by Juan María Bordaberry (above). Legislation from 1984 with parties allowed to register (see below) was followed (above) by 1970. Reestablished the Partido Acción

1,000 km

GEOGRAPHY ANDY ALLEN AND PENELOPE SHEPHERD

ANALYSIS 13



The report was highly critical of the Chilean courts for not granting requests for humane corpses when families asked about arrested victims, for accepting confessions made under torture, and for punishing judges who were forthright in pursuing human rights violations.

The 1991 report's compilation of the victims' cases did help to adjust the balance. "The realities are al-

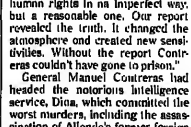
General Manuel Contreras had headed the notorious intelligence service, Dina, which committed the worst murders, including the assassination of Allende's former foreign minister, Orlando Letelier, in Washington. Another 20 or so people were tried for offences committed after the 1978 amnesty.

Then Pinochet shifted the goalposts back. "The process came to a standstill because of his stubbornness," says Zaliquetti. "He was wholly unrepentant and uncooperative. He had an image of omnipotence and impunity which is still so pernicious for the armed forces."

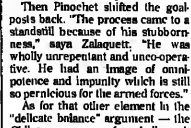
As for that other element — the "definite order" argument — the Chilean analyst says it is clear that it would mount a coup to smother Pinochet. Though it has taken longer to get there, it is firmly backed in barracks just as it is in Brazil and Argentina. A new generation of officers are in charge who are not implicated in Pinochet's crimes. "The country is no longer polarised. I don't see any chance of a new coup," says Zaliquetti.

It is now very much a personal battle being waged by Pinochet. He is backed not so much by the army as the nine other senators he appointed to the Senate (about 20 per cent of the membership), who in alliance with Chile's political right seek to block change.

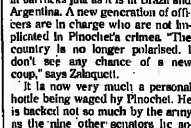
The Chilean government is no longer pressing Pinochet's case for immunity but says he could stand trial at home. For many Chileans the general's enforced sojourn in England is already a kind of liberation.



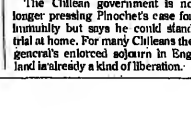
simulation of Adelman's former foreign minister, Orlando Letelier, in Washington. Another 20 or so people were tried for offences committed after the 1978 amnesty.



Chilean army — few believe it would mount a coup to save Pinochet. Though it has taken longer to get there, it is firmly back in harness just as it is in Brazil and



pointed to the Senate (about 20 per cent of the membership), who in alliance with Chile's political right seek to block change.



Why We Got the Sack from the Museum
by David Shrigley
Redstone Press £9.95 pbk

There is a sense in which Shrigley is drawing from the point of view of a person who has had to walk home from the bus stop in the rain just once too often, assailed by petty irritations which become a measure of purgatory on earth. A

ResanImani
by Gary Indiana
Quarrel 358pp £10 pbk

Like a person who sends official or incommunicable letters to

TIME TO CHOOSE



Matt Groening. So far, his reputation has been made within the world of contemporary art, and in many ways his drawing "Why We Got the Sack from the Museum" — which depicts a group of poorly drawn attack men inkling the paintings off the walls and standing on them — explains why.

Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, tra Kath Harrison (Oxford World's Classics, £5.99)

Researching Oblivion, by Scott
Murfin (Spout Publications, £4

A Hard Time to Be a Father, by Fay Weldon (Flamingo, £6.99)

I Could Read the Sky, by Timothy O'Grady and Steve Pyke (Panther, £6.99)

GUARDIAN WEEKLY
December 20, 1998

***In your
dreams***

JG Ballers

The Penguin Book of Hollywood
edited by Christopher Silvester
Penguin 696pp £25

Once there, though, they created one of the greatest mythic systems humanity has ever known, not merely the dreams that money can buy, but perhaps the last secular religion to be shared by everyone on our planet, from Singapore taxi-drivers to camel-drivers in the Gobi, camping in their goatskin tents with a portable generator and a satellite dish that sucks the magic of Hollywood out of the sky.

The Penguin Book Of Hollywood is a vast compendium of writings



Marilyn Monroe on the set of the *Mafitis* with her coach Paula Straaberg

about the film capital, a superb anthology culled from autobiographies, inter-office memos, letters and telegrams. Not surprisingly, the anthology is a feast both for those who love Hollywood and those who hate it, though it is remarkable how many people have longed it, among them a large number who create the product they so despise. Blitting the hand that writes the cheque has

Perhaps success came too easily, and those early pioneers who defined our notions of glamour, fame and heavyweights were astonished that they could do so simply by shining a flickering light on a wall. "We should all make a killing in this business," Irving Thalberg remarked. "There is so much money in the

The anarchist hidden between the lines

Philip Hoar

Fred and Madge, The Visitors,
Between Us Girls
by Joe Orton
Nick Hern 165pp £12.99 and 194pp
£14.99

MADGE: Her auntie's hubby is
some kind of relation of her
hubby, isn't he?
QUEENIE: Do you think that's
wise?

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MADGE: I'm all against it myself, though they seem to be managing.
QUEENIE: If you read between the lines.
There's a lot of reading between

the lines to be done in Orton's world. Fred And Madge was his first play, written in 1957 after he and Kenneth Halliwell had decided to separate their literary (but not, tragically, their personal) relationship. It's an absurdist three-act set in a Southern boarding-house bar.

It is a pop-cultural world of T-shirt advertising and tabloid royals. In *Orton* wrote entire dialogue exchanges — the surreal juxtaposition of overheard conversations and his own quirky obsessions — before

the plays themselves, adding in the lines as and when it occurred to him. Here are the seeds of the later Orton plays which would meld the new heterosexual sensibilities of the angry young men (Osborne, Pinter) with those of a gayer generation not least of all Noël Coward — and one of Fred And Madge is an extended pastiche of Private Lives.

to these books, Francesca Coppola makes clear the lineage from Wilde to Firbank and Orton: a gay literature of awareness which Halliwell engineered in the autodidact Orton, and which Orton took to an extreme: in Orton's world, every scene and line has a double, 'if not a triple, meaning'. *The Viators*, the second early play now published for the first time, is darker in tone: a dying man in a hospital, terrorized by his violent daughter and tyrannical nurse.

("She looks as though she had starch for breakfast"). The dialogue has a wonderfully brutal rhythm, endlessly turning back on itself. Into this Orton drops his anarchy: the black nurse reading Swann's Way; the first world war veteran

rejecting the patriotic sacrifice with which he is *de facto* credited. The Visitors is one long moan. Yet beneath it all is the sense that there lies some hidden meaning for which these characters search. "But then there are so many lines to read between the lines."

Between Us Girls is an ostensibly lighter confection, the diary of a fifties chorus girl as she progresses from "Rhiniers' Revue Bar" in Soho to a Mexican whorehouse and global fame care of Hollywood's version of its pre-war self.

white-slaver, and loses her heart to the "angry young man" Bob Kennedy, a blond dreamboat who chalks "Yanks go home" on walls. There is a real world out there, but not for Susan Hope, not even when in Hollywood, where her eyes are opened to the world she worshipped, and she discovers that Seth O'Hagan and the other boys who "took off their shirts on every occa-

sion to snow-tanned shoulders were, in fact, "fairlike in diagnose." As Mrs Hunt warns her about Seth: "He'll warm the pot, Susan, but there isn't going to be any tea." Between *Ua Grla* is a sly, subversive little text for its time. Its socalators are: Waugh and Milford. As to Orton's heirs? Well, some might cite Helen Fielding or Jonathan Harvey; but in a world overtaken by the ironic, and the in-your-face, Orton's subtle anarchy starts to fade.

Affairs of the heart

Scott Bradfield

Adultery and Other Diversions
by Tim Parka
Sackar 184pp £12.99

ACCORDING to this smart, beautifully written book of essays, people don't live life so much as tell themselves stories about it. Stories about faithfulness and infidelity, love and hate, charity and rancour, redemption and loss. Taking his lead from Schopenhauer, novelist and travel writer Tim Parks sets out to explore whether people ever actually "experience" the world at all. Perhaps they simply invent ideas about it, and live their lives accordingly. In other words, Interpretation may be much more than a feat of critical acrobatics. It may be the only true act of consciousness.

Paras reflects on the spaces where books and life intersect. Armed with quotations from Voltaire, Nietzsche and Aristotle, he sketches the formidable chaos of his daughters' bedroom, and wonders how old a man must grow before he starts being out-distanced by his children. He takes a trip to the European Parliament with some fellow language teachers and a Penguin edition of Plato's Republic, while pondering both the nature of democracy and the appropriateness of his title. A nickname, the "Shag Wagon", and a fair confronts the disconcerting discrepancy between TVS Nalpathi at a literary conference, which causes him to recall his own apprenticeship in an Acton bed-sit in the eighties, pounding out

novela nobody wanted to publish. These are literary essays with all the clarity and sensual detail of great fiction. Even the most philosophical speculations are made urgent by Parks's concern for those whose lives he uses to

exemplify them. As the book's title makes clear, *Parisi's* primary focus is the idea of marriage itself. As he argues in "Destiny," the "best" isn't necessarily something people construct. Sometimes it's an idea which grabs hold of them and never lets go. In *Parisi's* parents' own stable, low-marriage marriage, remarried, then divorced again. The mind is liquid, fickle . . . And indeed it may well be that acutely felt knowledge more of marriage than that to securely hold it away there, as many, entering some extravagant new supermarket, will close their minds and trust to old brand-name formulas. . . . The story of evangelicals in northern England who now live most of the year in Italy, Parisi writes about men and women struggling their own traditions. . . . But the most compelling thing about his first book of essays is that most of them reflect upon the sort of rarefied topics that most intelligent readers appreciate: love, violence, and more easily named bear: irony dies such as "The Role of Metacriticism in the Contemporary Family." Yet, despite such familiar topics, the clarity and wit and clarity of *Parisi's* prose makes this book an absorbing as any novel or travel-memoir. Life, filled with mess and convolutions, is the most interesting stuff out at the seams. Where Parisi himself likes it or not.

funie counters. They had no pretensions to in-horn aristocracy, but on the Hollywood screen became luminous beings who could outshine the sun. "A film star never catches a cold," an aide of the sniffling Miriam Hopkins stated firmly. "She always gets pneumonia."

Ben Hecht, a hugely successful screenwriter, lamented that "the movies are one of the hail habits that corrupted our century... the movies are a gaudier version of religion." But it was that gauliness the audiences loved. Even Hollywood's blunders, such as the 1963 version of *Cleopatra*, had a Homeric scale that seemed to justify them. The best action of this anthology is the testimony of *Cleopatra's* producer, Walter Wanger, sucked and coaxed like most movie-makers.

reinstated like most everyone else.

As the budget escalated from \$1 million to \$37 million, the executives were beset by a host of problems, not least the stars' changing accents. "Moving the rubies, Wanda, and his director noticed how Elizabeth Taylor's diction had improved," since her affair with Richard Burton. He, in turn, was beginning to sound like Elizabeth's one-time husband, the ever-tense Eddie Fisher, leading the executives to worry about Burton's "Bronx-like and uncultivated tone." But what does it matter, as another Hollywood producer explained: "If Paul Newman comes in and says he wants to play Gertrude Lawrence in *Star*, you do it. That's the nature of the business."

If you would like to order this book at the special price of £20 contact CultureShop



ILLUSTRATION: BARRY LARSON

Halcyon days of winter

Paul Evans

THESE are the halcyon days. According to Virgil, the 14 halcyon days began on December 11, with seven days before and seven after the winter solstice, when solar and lunar time were roughly synchronised at the dying of the year. It was at this time that the Mediterranean was expected to be calm enough for the halcyon, or hawk, to make her nest on the surface of the sea. Other authors identify the halcyon as the resplendent, dark ashen sea skimmer over the sea from the western Mediterranean to the North Atlantic. During the winter months, the halcyon is at a manifestation of the moon-goddess who, at the winter solstice, represents Death-in-Life. Far inland, in this corner of Shropshire, the halcyon calm is brought about by a lunar presence and a spectacular boar frost. Last night was a cracker. The sky cleared, a huge moon swung out of the far woods and the temperature dropped to at least -5°C. Children in Much Wenlock were pouring water on to the car-park asphalt and skidding on the moonbeams into the public lavatory

well — an ancient custom. This morning the puddles are solid in a white-over world. The frost stays razor-sharp in the shadow cast by the wooded Wenlock Edge down to the valley. The Wrekin, the distant hills and the Shropshire Plains are vivid in bright, cold, winter glow. But here, under the hanging wood, it's like looking out of a frozen pond.

To get to the light means scrambling up the hill, to where the sun is stuck in a blazing rut, low in the east. Sun and moon are poised opposite each other, holding a precarious balance on the ice slide between day and night. Birds are creaking as they thaw slightly. Mixed tribes of tits and finches go plinking around hedgerows in the hungry hope of finding something wriggling to eat. Some hope.

Earthworms, slugs and snails can freeze solid. Invertebrates, hiding under leaves, logs, stones and inside hollow stems must also remain at the same temperature as the surrounding environment. If ice crystals form inside their cells they will die, but many survive freezing conditions by supercooling. Insect blood has high concentrations of sodium, potassium and chloride ions which prevent ice crystals from growing and rupturing cell walls.

Many invertebrates produce glycerol, which acts as antifreeze, enabling them to survive

extreme sub-zero temperatures and then magically to spring to life in a thaw — a great example of the Death-in-Life metaphor of the winter moon goddess.

Badgers, bats and hedgehogs extend the same metaphor into hibernation, lowering their body temperatures, slowing their heartbeats, shutting down to a mere twitch of life. The badgers will have taken to the cozy bracken-lined cellars of their setts below the woodland floor. Bats are roosting in hollow trees and in house eaves, and hedgehogs have snuggled under leaf litter, lost in apy drama.

Those who have to stay above ground must cope with the cold. The landscape tingles with a harsh, insubstantial breath. Clouds of steam struggle out of the power station cooling towers and hang in lumps. The morning mists, the hazy of the same misty consistency as the cirrus clouds. Dark, impenetrable branches of an oak reach moonwards. Across the land a glacial shadow, cleansing and gleefully cruel, dips its knuckles into roots and mulch, grinding at every surviving speck of life. It's as if the moon's rolling wane has scuffed off a freezing powder, during the landscape. The sun seems happy to go adding round the sky on its lame, leaving the world to the cold charity of the moon and the lunacy of its puritanical values.

Chess Leonard Barden

ASIANs took the honours in the world Under-20 junior championships at Calicut, India, where a Kazakh and a Vietnamese won gold medals, China got a silver, and another Vietnamese took bronze. The Satek England team began well, then faded, after 7/13 in their best score. Overall, England and juniors won two golds and a bronze in this year's world and European age group championships (Under-30 to Under-10). This is well above the average for recent years, and speaks highly of the value of Satek's new £10,000 sponsorship.

One move spoilt it for England at Calicut. Mironav Houska began with 3/2 and could have taken a clear lead with this game.

M Houska v H Banikas

1 d4 Nf3 2 c4 g3 3 Ne3 Bg7 4 e4 d5 5 c5 6 d5 0-0 7 Nf3 Bxc3 8 Nxc2 9 Nxd2 10 Bxd2 11 Bxd2 12 Bxd2 13 Kd2 14 Bxd2 15 Kd2 16 Bxd2 17 Kd2 18 Bxd2 19 Kd2 20 Bxd2 21 Kd2 22 Bxd2 23 Kd2 24 Bxd2 25 Kd2 26 Bxd2 27 Kd2 28 Bxd2 29 Kd2 30 Bxd2 31 Kd2 32 Bxd2 33 Kd2 34 Bxd2 35 Kd2 36 Bxd2 37 Kd2 38 Bxd2 39 Kd2 40 Bxd2 41 Kd2 42 Bxd2 43 Kd2 44 Bxd2 45 Kd2 46 Bxd2 47 Kd2 48 Bxd2 49 Kd2 50 Bxd2 51 Kd2 52 Bxd2 53 Kd2 54 Bxd2 55 Kd2 56 Bxd2 57 Kd2 58 Bxd2 59 Kd2 60 Bxd2 61 Kd2 62 Bxd2 63 Kd2 64 Bxd2 65 Kd2 66 Bxd2 67 Kd2 68 Bxd2 69 Kd2 70 Bxd2 71 Kd2 72 Bxd2 73 Kd2 74 Bxd2 75 Kd2 76 Bxd2 77 Kd2 78 Bxd2 79 Kd2 80 Bxd2 81 Kd2 82 Bxd2 83 Kd2 84 Bxd2 85 Kd2 86 Bxd2 87 Kd2 88 Bxd2 89 Kd2 90 Bxd2 91 Kd2 92 Bxd2 93 Kd2 94 Bxd2 95 Kd2 96 Bxd2 97 Kd2 98 Bxd2 99 Kd2 100 Bxd2 101 Kd2 102 Bxd2 103 Kd2 104 Bxd2 105 Kd2 106 Bxd2 107 Kd2 108 Bxd2 109 Kd2 110 Bxd2 111 Kd2 112 Bxd2 113 Kd2 114 Bxd2 115 Kd2 116 Bxd2 117 Kd2 118 Bxd2 119 Kd2 120 Bxd2 121 Kd2 122 Bxd2 123 Kd2 124 Bxd2 125 Kd2 126 Bxd2 127 Kd2 128 Bxd2 129 Kd2 130 Bxd2 131 Kd2 132 Bxd2 133 Kd2 134 Bxd2 135 Kd2 136 Bxd2 137 Kd2 138 Bxd2 139 Kd2 140 Bxd2 141 Kd2 142 Bxd2 143 Kd2 144 Bxd2 145 Kd2 146 Bxd2 147 Kd2 148 Bxd2 149 Kd2 150 Bxd2 151 Kd2 152 Bxd2 153 Kd2 154 Bxd2 155 Kd2 156 Bxd2 157 Kd2 158 Bxd2 159 Kd2 160 Bxd2 161 Kd2 162 Bxd2 163 Kd2 164 Bxd2 165 Kd2 166 Bxd2 167 Kd2 168 Bxd2 169 Kd2 170 Bxd2 171 Kd2 172 Bxd2 173 Kd2 174 Bxd2 175 Kd2 176 Bxd2 177 Kd2 178 Bxd2 179 Kd2 180 Bxd2 181 Kd2 182 Bxd2 183 Kd2 184 Bxd2 185 Kd2 186 Bxd2 187 Kd2 188 Bxd2 189 Kd2 190 Bxd2 191 Kd2 192 Bxd2 193 Kd2 194 Bxd2 195 Kd2 196 Bxd2 197 Kd2 198 Bxd2 199 Kd2 200 Bxd2 201 Kd2 202 Bxd2 203 Kd2 204 Bxd2 205 Kd2 206 Bxd2 207 Kd2 208 Bxd2 209 Kd2 210 Bxd2 211 Kd2 212 Bxd2 213 Kd2 214 Bxd2 215 Kd2 216 Bxd2 217 Kd2 218 Bxd2 219 Kd2 220 Bxd2 221 Kd2 222 Bxd2 223 Kd2 224 Bxd2 225 Kd2 226 Bxd2 227 Kd2 228 Bxd2 229 Kd2 230 Bxd2 231 Kd2 232 Bxd2 233 Kd2 234 Bxd2 235 Kd2 236 Bxd2 237 Kd2 238 Bxd2 239 Kd2 240 Bxd2 241 Kd2 242 Bxd2 243 Kd2 244 Bxd2 245 Kd2 246 Bxd2 247 Kd2 248 Bxd2 249 Kd2 250 Bxd2 251 Kd2 252 Bxd2 253 Kd2 254 Bxd2 255 Kd2 256 Bxd2 257 Kd2 258 Bxd2 259 Kd2 260 Bxd2 261 Kd2 262 Bxd2 263 Kd2 264 Bxd2 265 Kd2 266 Bxd2 267 Kd2 268 Bxd2 269 Kd2 270 Bxd2 271 Kd2 272 Bxd2 273 Kd2 274 Bxd2 275 Kd2 276 Bxd2 277 Kd2 278 Bxd2 279 Kd2 280 Bxd2 281 Kd2 282 Bxd2 283 Kd2 284 Bxd2 285 Kd2 286 Bxd2 287 Kd2 288 Bxd2 289 Kd2 290 Bxd2 291 Kd2 292 Bxd2 293 Kd2 294 Bxd2 295 Kd2 296 Bxd2 297 Kd2 298 Bxd2 299 Kd2 300 Bxd2 301 Kd2 302 Bxd2 303 Kd2 304 Bxd2 305 Kd2 306 Bxd2 307 Kd2 308 Bxd2 309 Kd2 310 Bxd2 311 Kd2 312 Bxd2 313 Kd2 314 Bxd2 315 Kd2 316 Bxd2 317 Kd2 318 Bxd2 319 Kd2 320 Bxd2 321 Kd2 322 Bxd2 323 Kd2 324 Bxd2 325 Kd2 326 Bxd2 327 Kd2 328 Bxd2 329 Kd2 330 Bxd2 331 Kd2 332 Bxd2 333 Kd2 334 Bxd2 335 Kd2 336 Bxd2 337 Kd2 338 Bxd2 339 Kd2 340 Bxd2 341 Kd2 342 Bxd2 343 Kd2 344 Bxd2 345 Kd2 346 Bxd2 347 Kd2 348 Bxd2 349 Kd2 350 Bxd2 351 Kd2 352 Bxd2 353 Kd2 354 Bxd2 355 Kd2 356 Bxd2 357 Kd2 358 Bxd2 359 Kd2 360 Bxd2 361 Kd2 362 Bxd2 363 Kd2 364 Bxd2 365 Kd2 366 Bxd2 367 Kd2 368 Bxd2 369 Kd2 370 Bxd2 371 Kd2 372 Bxd2 373 Kd2 374 Bxd2 375 Kd2 376 Bxd2 377 Kd2 378 Bxd2 379 Kd2 380 Bxd2 381 Kd2 382 Bxd2 383 Kd2 384 Bxd2 385 Kd2 386 Bxd2 387 Kd2 388 Bxd2 389 Kd2 390 Bxd2 391 Kd2 392 Bxd2 393 Kd2 394 Bxd2 395 Kd2 396 Bxd2 397 Kd2 398 Bxd2 399 Kd2 400 Bxd2 401 Kd2 402 Bxd2 403 Kd2 404 Bxd2 405 Kd2 406 Bxd2 407 Kd2 408 Bxd2 409 Kd2 410 Bxd2 411 Kd2 412 Bxd2 413 Kd2 414 Bxd2 415 Kd2 416 Bxd2 417 Kd2 418 Bxd2 419 Kd2 420 Bxd2 421 Kd2 422 Bxd2 423 Kd2 424 Bxd2 425 Kd2 426 Bxd2 427 Kd2 428 Bxd2 429 Kd2 430 Bxd2 431 Kd2 432 Bxd2 433 Kd2 434 Bxd2 435 Kd2 436 Bxd2 437 Kd2 438 Bxd2 439 Kd2 440 Bxd2 441 Kd2 442 Bxd2 443 Kd2 444 Bxd2 445 Kd2 446 Bxd2 447 Kd2 448 Bxd2 449 Kd2 450 Bxd2 451 Kd2 452 Bxd2 453 Kd2 454 Bxd2 455 Kd2 456 Bxd2 457 Kd2 458 Bxd2 459 Kd2 460 Bxd2 461 Kd2 462 Bxd2 463 Kd2 464 Bxd2 465 Kd2 466 Bxd2 467 Kd2 468 Bxd2 469 Kd2 470 Bxd2 471 Kd2 472 Bxd2 473 Kd2 474 Bxd2 475 Kd2 476 Bxd2 477 Kd2 478 Bxd2 479 Kd2 480 Bxd2 481 Kd2 482 Bxd2 483 Kd2 484 Bxd2 485 Kd2 486 Bxd2 487 Kd2 488 Bxd2 489 Kd2 490 Bxd2 491 Kd2 492 Bxd2 493 Kd2 494 Bxd2 495 Kd2 496 Bxd2 497 Kd2 498 Bxd2 499 Kd2 500 Bxd2 501 Kd2 502 Bxd2 503 Kd2 504 Bxd2 505 Kd2 506 Bxd2 507 Kd2 508 Bxd2 509 Kd2 510 Bxd2 511 Kd2 512 Bxd2 513 Kd2 514 Bxd2 515 Kd2 516 Bxd2 517 Kd2 518 Bxd2 519 Kd2 520 Bxd2 521 Kd2 522 Bxd2 523 Kd2 524 Bxd2 525 Kd2 526 Bxd2 527 Kd2 528 Bxd2 529 Kd2 530 Bxd2 531 Kd2 532 Bxd2 533 Kd2 534 Bxd2 535 Kd2 536 Bxd2 537 Kd2 538 Bxd2 539 Kd2 540 Bxd2 541 Kd2 542 Bxd2 543 Kd2 544 Bxd2 545 Kd2 546 Bxd2 547 Kd2 548 Bxd2 549 Kd2 550 Bxd2 551 Kd2 552 Bxd2 553 Kd2 554 Bxd2 555 Kd2 556 Bxd2 557 Kd2 558 Bxd2 559 Kd2 560 Bxd2 561 Kd2 562 Bxd2 563 Kd2 564 Bxd2 565 Kd2 566 Bxd2 567 Kd2 568 Bxd2 569 Kd2 570 Bxd2 571 Kd2 572 Bxd2 573 Kd2 574 Bxd2 575 Kd2 576 Bxd2 577 Kd2 578 Bxd2 579 Kd2 580 Bxd2 581 Kd2 582 Bxd2 583 Kd2 584 Bxd2 585 Kd2 586 Bxd2 587 Kd2 588 Bxd2 589 Kd2 590 Bxd2 591 Kd2 592 Bxd2 593 Kd2 594 Bxd2 595 Kd2 596 Bxd2 597 Kd2 598 Bxd2 599 Kd2 600 Bxd2 601 Kd2 602 Bxd2 603 Kd2 604 Bxd2 605 Kd2 606 Bxd2 607 Kd2 608 Bxd2 609 Kd2 610 Bxd2 611 Kd2 612 Bxd2 613 Kd2 614 Bxd2 615 Kd2 616 Bxd2 617 Kd2 618 Bxd2 619 Kd2 620 Bxd2 621 Kd2 622 Bxd2 623 Kd2 624 Bxd2 625 Kd2 626 Bxd2 627 Kd2 628 Bxd2 629 Kd2 630 Bxd2 631 Kd2 632 Bxd2 633 Kd2 634 Bxd2 635 Kd2 636 Bxd2 637 Kd2 638 Bxd2 639 Kd2 640 Bxd2 641 Kd2 642 Bxd2 643 Kd2 644 Bxd2 645 Kd2 646 Bxd2 647 Kd2 648 Bxd2 649 Kd2 650 Bxd2 651 Kd2 652 Bxd2 653 Kd2 654 Bxd2 655 Kd2 656 Bxd2 657 Kd2 658 Bxd2 659 Kd2 660 Bxd2 661 Kd2 662 Bxd2 663 Kd2 664 Bxd2 665 Kd2 666 Bxd2 667 Kd2 668 Bxd2 669 Kd2 670 Bxd2 671 Kd2 672 Bxd2 673 Kd2 674 Bxd2 675 Kd2 676 Bxd2 677 Kd2 678 Bxd2 679 Kd2 680 Bxd2 681 Kd2 682 Bxd2 683 Kd2 684 Bxd2 685 Kd2 686 Bxd2 687 Kd2 688 Bxd2 689 Kd2 690 Bxd2 691 Kd2 692 Bxd2 693 Kd2 694 Bxd2 695 Kd2 696 Bxd2 697 Kd2 698 Bxd2 699 Kd2 700 Bxd2 701 Kd2 702 Bxd2 703 Kd2 704 Bxd2 705 Kd2 706 Bxd2 707 Kd2 708 Bxd2 709 Kd2 710 Bxd2 711 Kd2 712 Bxd2 713 Kd2 714 Bxd2 715 Kd2 716 Bxd2 717 Kd2 718 Bxd2 719 Kd2 720 Bxd2 721 Kd2 722 Bxd2 723 Kd2 724 Bxd2 725 Kd2 726 Bxd2 727 Kd2 728 Bxd2 729 Kd2 730 Bxd2 731 Kd2 732 Bxd2 733 Kd2 734 Bxd2 735 Kd2 736 Bxd2 737 Kd2 738 Bxd2 739 Kd2 740 Bxd2 741 Kd2 742 Bxd2 743 Kd2 744 Bxd2 745 Kd2 746 Bxd2 747 Kd2 748 Bxd2 749 Kd2 750 Bxd2 751 Kd2 752 Bxd2 753 Kd2 754 Bxd2 755 Kd2 756 Bxd2 757 Kd2 758 Bxd2 759 Kd2 760 Bxd2 761 Kd2 762 Bxd2 763 Kd2 764 Bxd2 765 Kd2 766 Bxd2 767 Kd2 768 Bxd2 769 Kd2 770 Bxd2 771 Kd2 772 Bxd2 773 Kd2 774 Bxd2 775 Kd2 776 Bxd2 777 Kd2 778 Bxd2 779 Kd2 780 Bxd2 781 Kd2 782 Bxd2 783 Kd2 784 Bxd2 785 Kd2 786 Bxd2 787 Kd2 788 Bxd2 789 Kd2 790 Bxd2 791 Kd2 792 Bxd2 793 Kd2 794 Bxd2 795 Kd2 796 Bxd2 797 Kd2 798 Bxd2 799 Kd2 800 Bxd2 801 Kd2 802 Bxd2 803 Kd2 804 Bxd2 805 Kd2 806 Bxd2 807 Kd2 808 Bxd2 809 Kd2 810 Bxd2 811 Kd2 812 Bxd2 813 Kd2 814 Bxd2 815 Kd2 816 Bxd2 817 Kd2 818 Bxd2 819 Kd2 820 Bxd2 821 Kd2 822 Bxd2 823 Kd2 824 Bxd2 825 Kd2 826 Bxd2 827 Kd2 828 Bxd2 829 Kd2 830 Bxd2 831 Kd2 832 Bxd2 833 Kd2 834 Bxd2 835 Kd2 836 Bxd2 837 Kd2 838 Bxd2 839 Kd2 840 Bxd2 841 Kd2 842 Bxd2 843 Kd2 844 Bxd2 845 Kd2 846 Bxd2 847 Kd2 848 Bxd2 849 Kd2 850 Bxd2 851 Kd2 852 Bxd2 853 Kd2 854 Bxd2 855 Kd2 856 Bxd2 857 Kd2 858 Bxd2 859 Kd2 860 Bxd2 861 Kd2 862 Bxd2 863 Kd2 864 Bxd2 865 Kd2 866 Bxd2 867 Kd2 868 Bxd2 869 Kd2 870 Bxd2 871 Kd2 872 Bxd2 873 Kd2 874 Bxd2 875 Kd2 876 Bxd2 877 Kd2 878 Bxd2 879 Kd2 880 Bxd2 881 Kd2 882 Bxd2 883 Kd2 884 Bxd2 885 Kd2 886 Bxd2 887 Kd2 888 Bxd2 889 Kd2 890 Bxd2 891 Kd2 892 Bxd2 893 Kd2 894 Bxd2 895 Kd2 896 Bxd2 897 Kd2 898 Bxd2 899 Kd2 900 Bxd2 901 Kd2 902 Bxd2 903 Kd2 904 Bxd2 905 Kd2 906 Bxd2 907 Kd2 908 Bxd2 909 Kd2 910 Bxd2 911 Kd2 912 Bxd2 913 Kd2 914 Bxd2 915 Kd2 916 Bxd2 917 Kd2 918 Bxd2 919 Kd2 920 Bxd2 921 Kd2 922 Bxd2 923 Kd2 924 Bxd2 925 Kd2 926 Bxd2 927 Kd2 928 Bxd2 929 Kd2 930 Bxd2 931 Kd2 932 Bxd2 933 Kd2 934 Bxd2 935 Kd2 936 Bxd2 937 Kd2 938 Bxd2 939 Kd2 940 Bxd2 941 Kd2 942 Bxd2 943 Kd2 944 Bxd2 945 Kd2 946 Bxd2 947 Kd2 948 Bxd2 949 Kd2 950 Bxd2 951 Kd2 952 Bxd2 953 Kd2 954 Bxd2 955 Kd2 956 Bxd2 957 Kd2 958 Bxd2 959 Kd2 960 Bxd2 961 Kd2 962 Bxd2 963 Kd2 964 Bxd2 965 Kd2 966 Bxd2 967 Kd2 968 Bxd2 969 Kd2 970 Bxd2 971 Kd2 972 Bxd2 973 Kd2 974 Bxd2 975 Kd2 976 Bxd2 977 Kd2 978 Bxd2 979 Kd2 980 Bxd2 981 Kd2 982 Bxd2 983 Kd2 984 Bxd2 985 Kd2 986 Bxd2 987 Kd2 988 Bxd2 989 Kd2 990 Bxd2 991 Kd2 992 Bxd2 993 Kd2 994 Bxd2 995 Kd2 996 Bxd2 997 Kd2 998 Bxd2 999 Kd2 1000 Bxd2 1001 Kd2 1002 Bxd2 1003 Kd2 1004 Bxd2 1005 Kd2 1006 Bxd2 1007 Kd2 1008 Bxd2 1009 Kd2 1010 Bxd2 1011 Kd2 1012 Bxd2 1013 Kd2 1014 Bxd2 1015 Kd2 1016 Bxd2 1017 Kd2 1018 Bxd2 1019 Kd2 1020 Bxd2 1021 Kd2 1022 Bxd2 1023 Kd2 1024 Bxd2 1025 Kd2 1026 Bxd2 1027 Kd2 1028 Bxd2 1029 Kd2 1030 Bxd2 1031 Kd2 1032 Bxd2 1033 Kd2 1034 Bxd2 1035 Kd2 1036 Bxd2 1037 Kd2 1038 Bxd2 1039 Kd2 1040 Bxd2 1041 Kd2 1042 Bxd2 1043 Kd2 1044 Bxd2 1045 Kd2 1046 Bxd2 1047 Kd2 1048 Bxd2 1049 Kd2 1050 Bxd2 1051 Kd2 1052 Bxd2 1053 Kd2 1054 Bxd2 1055 Kd2 1056 Bxd2 1057 Kd2 1058 Bxd2 1059 Kd2 1060 Bxd2 1061 Kd2 1062 Bxd2 1063 Kd2 1064 Bxd2 1065 Kd2 1066 Bxd2 1067 Kd2 1068 Bxd2 1069 Kd2 1070 Bxd2 1071 Kd2 1072 Bxd2 1073 Kd2 1074 Bxd2 1075 Kd2 1076 Bxd2 1077 Kd2 1078 Bxd2 1079 Kd2 1080 Bxd2 1081 Kd2 1082 Bxd2 1083 Kd2 1084 Bxd2 1085 Kd2 1086 Bxd2 1087 Kd2 1088 Bxd2 1089 Kd2 1090 Bxd2 1091 Kd2 1092 Bxd2 1093 Kd2 1094 Bxd2 1095 Kd2 1096 Bxd2 1097 Kd2 1098 Bxd2 1099 Kd2 1100 Bxd2 1101 Kd2 1102 Bxd2 1103 Kd2 1104 Bxd2 1105 Kd2 1106 Bxd2 1107 Kd2 1108 Bxd2 1109 Kd2 1110 Bxd2 1111 Kd2 1112 Bxd2 1113 Kd2 1114 Bxd2 1115 Kd2 1116 Bxd2 1117 Kd2 1118 Bxd2 1119 Kd2 1120 Bxd2 1121 Kd2 1122 Bxd2 1123 Kd2 1124 Bxd2 1125 Kd2 1126 Bxd2 1127 Kd2 1128 Bxd2 1129 Kd2 1130 Bxd2 1131 Kd2 1132 Bxd2 1133 Kd2 1134 Bxd2 1135 Kd2 1136 Bxd2 1137 Kd2 1138 Bxd2 1139 Kd2 1140 Bxd2 1141 Kd2 1142 Bxd2 1143 Kd2 1144 Bxd2 1145 Kd2 1146 Bxd2 1147 Kd2 1148 Bxd2 1149 Kd2 1150 Bxd2 1151 Kd2 1152 Bxd2 1153 Kd2 1154 Bxd2 1155 Kd2 1156 Bxd2 1157 Kd2 1158 Bxd2 1159 Kd2 1160 Bxd2 1161 Kd2 1162 Bxd2 1163 Kd2 1164 Bxd2 1165 Kd2 1166 Bxd2 1167 Kd2 1168 Bxd2 1169 Kd2 1170 Bxd2 1171 Kd2 1172 Bxd2 1173 Kd2 1174 Bxd2 1175 Kd2 1176 Bxd2 1177 Kd2 1178 Bxd2 1179 Kd2 1180 Bxd2 1181 Kd2 1182 Bxd2 1183 Kd2 1184 Bxd2 1185 Kd2 1186 Bxd2 1187 Kd2 1188 Bxd2 1189 Kd2 1190 Bxd2 1191 Kd2 1192 Bxd2 1193 Kd2 1194 Bxd2 1195 Kd2 1196 Bxd2 1197 Kd2 1198 Bxd2 1199 Kd2 1200 Bxd2 1201 Kd2 1202 Bxd2 1203 Kd2 1204 Bxd2 1205 Kd2 1206 Bxd2 1207 Kd2 1208 Bxd2 1209 Kd2 1210 Bxd2 1211 Kd2 1212 Bxd2 1213 Kd2 1214 Bxd2 1215 Kd2 1216 Bxd2 1217 Kd2 1218 Bxd2 1219 Kd2 1220 Bxd2 1221 Kd2 1222 Bxd2 1223 Kd2 1224 Bxd2 1225 Kd2 1226 Bxd2 1227 Kd2 1228 Bxd2 1229 Kd2 1230 Bxd2 1231 Kd2 1232 Bxd2 1233 Kd2 1234 Bxd2 1235 Kd2 1236 Bxd2 1237 Kd2 1238 Bxd2 1239 Kd2 1240 Bxd2 1241 Kd2 1242 Bxd2 1243 Kd2 1244 Bxd2 1245 Kd2 1246 Bxd2 1247 Kd2 1248 Bxd2 1249 Kd2 1250 Bxd2 1251 Kd2 1252 Bxd2 1253 Kd2 1254 Bxd2 1255 Kd2 1256 Bxd2 1257 Kd2 1258 Bxd2 1259 Kd2 1260 Bxd2 1261 Kd2 1262 Bxd2 1263 Kd2 1264 Bxd2 1265 Kd2 1266 Bxd2 1267 Kd2 1268 Bxd2 1269 Kd2 1270 Bxd2 1271 Kd2 1272 Bxd2 1273 Kd2 1274 Bxd2 1275 Kd2 1276 Bxd2 1277 Kd2 1278 Bxd2 1279 Kd2 1280 Bxd2 1281 Kd2 1282 Bxd2 1283 Kd2 1284 Bxd2 1285 Kd2 1286 Bxd2 1287 Kd2 1288 Bxd2 1289 Kd2 1290 Bxd2 1291 Kd2 1292 Bxd2 1293 Kd2 1294 Bxd2 1295 Kd2 1296 Bxd2 1297 Kd2 1298 Bxd2 1299 Kd2 1300 Bxd2 1301 Kd2 1302 Bxd2 1303 Kd2 1304 Bxd2 1305 Kd2 1306 Bxd2 1307 Kd2 1308 Bxd2 1309 Kd2 1310 Bxd2 1311 Kd2 1312 Bxd2 1313 Kd2 1314 Bxd2 1315 Kd2 1316 Bxd2 1317 Kd2 1318 Bxd2 1319 Kd2 1320 Bxd2 1321 Kd2 1322 Bxd2 1323 Kd2 1324 Bxd2 1325 Kd2 1326 Bxd2 1327 Kd2 1328 Bxd2 1329 Kd2 1330 Bxd2 1331 Kd2 1332 Bxd2 1333 Kd2 1334 Bxd2 1335 Kd2 1336 Bxd2 1337 Kd2 1338 Bxd2 1339 Kd2 1340 Bxd2 1341 Kd2 1342 Bxd2 1343 Kd2 1344 Bxd2 1345 Kd2 1346 Bxd2 1347 Kd2 1348 Bxd2 1349 Kd2 1350 Bxd2 1351 Kd2 1352 Bxd2 1353 Kd2 1354 Bxd2 1355 Kd2 1356 Bxd2 1357 Kd2 1358 Bxd2 1359 Kd2 1360 Bxd2 1361 Kd2 1362 Bxd2 1363 Kd2 1364 Bxd2 1365 Kd2 1366 Bxd2 1367 Kd2 1368 Bxd2 1369 Kd2 1370 Bxd2 1371 Kd2 1372 Bxd2 1373 Kd2 1374 Bxd2 1375 Kd2 1376 Bxd2 1377 Kd2 1378 Bxd2 1379 Kd2 1380 Bxd2 1381 Kd2 1382 Bxd2 1383 Kd2 1384 Bxd2 1385 Kd2 1386 Bxd2 1387 Kd2 1388 Bxd2 1389 Kd2 1390 Bxd2 1391 Kd2 1392 Bxd2 1393 Kd2 1394 Bxd2 1395 Kd2 1396 Bxd2 1397 Kd2 1398 Bxd2 1399 Kd2 1400 Bxd2 1401 Kd2 1402 Bxd2 1403 Kd2 1404 Bxd2 1405 Kd2 1406 Bxd2 1407 Kd2 1408 Bxd2 1409 Kd2 1410 Bxd2 1411 Kd2 1412 Bxd2 1413 Kd2 1414 Bxd2 1415 Kd2 1416 Bxd2 1417 Kd2 1418 Bxd2 1419 Kd2 1420 Bxd2 1421 Kd2 1422 Bxd2 1423 Kd2 1424 Bxd2 1425 Kd2 1426 Bxd2 1427 Kd2 1428 Bxd2 1429 Kd2 1430 Bxd2 1431 Kd2 1432 Bxd2 1433 Kd2 1434 Bxd2 1435 Kd2 1436 Bxd2 1437 Kd2 1438 Bxd2 1439 Kd2 1440 Bxd2 1441 Kd2 1442 Bxd2 1443 Kd2 1444 Bxd2 1445 Kd2 1446 Bxd2 1447 Kd2 1448 Bxd2 1449 Kd2 1450 Bxd2 1451 Kd2 1452 Bxd2 1453 Kd2 1454 Bxd2 1455 Kd2 1456 Bxd2 1457 Kd2 1458 Bxd2 1459 Kd2 1460 Bxd2 1461 Kd2 1462 Bxd2 1463 Kd2 1464 Bxd2 1465 Kd2 1466 Bxd2 1467 Kd2 1468 Bxd2 1469 Kd2 1470 Bxd2 1471 Kd2 1472 Bxd2 1